Early China

Part II





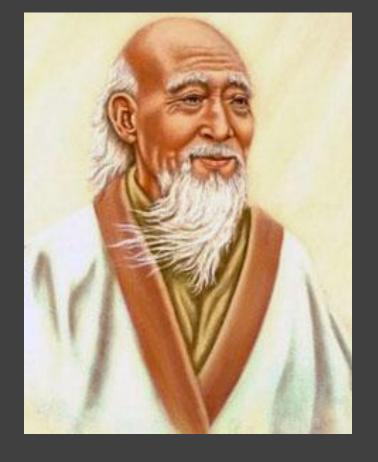
A. the teachings of CONFUCIUS (born around 550 BC)

- 1. if individuals did their duties, **SOCIETY** would do well
 - a. parents LOVE children; children RESPECT parents
 - b. husbands SUPPORT wives; wives OBEY husbands
 - c. kings rule "JUSTLY"; the people are LOYAL to the king
 - i. education develops BENEVOLENCE
 - the quality of always treating others fairly



A. the teachings of CONFUCIUS (born around 550 BC)

- 2. "What you do not wish for yourself, do not do to others"
 - 3. urged people to seek GOOD
- 4. influenced rulers to seek gov. officials from civil service tests 5. teachings gathered in a book known as the ANALECTS





B. LAO ZI promotes a PEACEFUL society

1. developed DAOISM - a belief in "the way" or "the path" a. resist material desires; let NATURE guide people in their lives b. this would allow one to enjoy a HAPPY life



III. Society and Culture in Ancient China

C. Philosophy of LEGALISM (a.k.a. "School of Law")

1. HANFEIZI believed humans are naturally EVIL

2. harsh PUNISHMENT needed so people follow laws



- D. Chinese Life and Society
 - 1. ARISTOCRATS wealthy people who owned LAND a. wealth passed down to MALE heirs
 - i. "heirs" people who inherit something



- FARMERS included 9 out of 10 people in ancient China
 a. lived in RURAL villages; farms owned by ARISTOCRATS
 b. in the North grew wheat & MILLET; in the South grew RICE
 - c. paid TAXES, worked on government projects, serve military



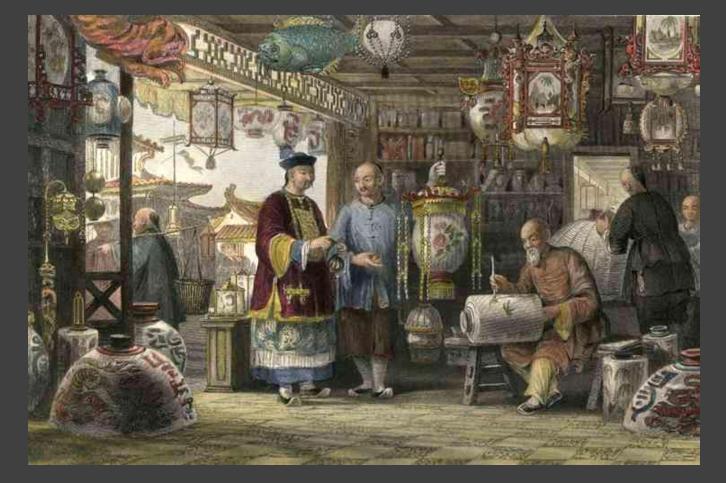


- **D. Chinese Life and Society**
 - 3. ARTISANS skilled workers who made things
 - a. made IRON tools, SILK cloth, statues of IVORY or JADE
 - b. also included artists, woodworkers, and even ARCHITECTS





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- 4. MERCHANTS lived in town; provided services to aristocrats a. included shopkeepers, traders, and BANKERS
 - b. some became WEALTHY but not highly RESPECTED
 - i. believed by many to only work for their own good



- **D. Chinese Life and Society**
 - 5. Chinese society greatly valued FAMILY
 - a. took care of members in need OLD, young, and SICK
 - b. believed in "filial piety" people obeying their PARENTS
 - c. oldest MALE was head of the family



- 6. men more respected for their "more IMPORTANT" work a. men grew crops, fought wars, and ran the government
 - b. women raised children and managed the household